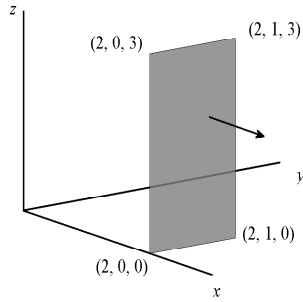


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

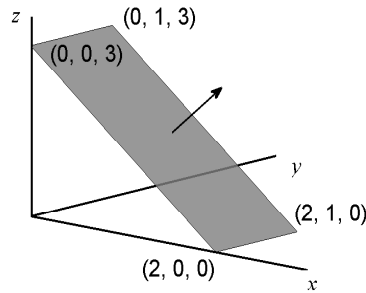
Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

- 1(12pts)** Find the flux of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$  through the surface of (a) and (b), respectively as shown.



(a)



(b)

- 2(16pts)** Let  $S$  be part of the paraboloid  $z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$  inside the rectangle cylinder  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 2$ . Find the flux of the vector field  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x, y, 2z \rangle$  through  $S$  which is oriented upward.

**3(12pts)** Let  $\vec{F} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}\vec{i} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}\vec{j} + (x + y + z)\vec{k}$  and  $P$  be the point  $(1, 2, 3)$ .

(a) Find the divergence of  $\vec{F}$  at point  $P$ .

(b) Find the curl of  $\vec{F}$  at point  $P$ .

**4(12pts)** Suppose the curl of a vector  $\vec{F}$  at point  $Q(1, 0, -1)$  is  $\text{curl}\vec{F}(1, 0, -1) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ .

(a) Find the unit direction,  $\vec{n}$ , at which the circulation density  $\text{circ}_{\vec{n}}\vec{F}$  of  $\vec{F}$  at point  $Q$  is maximal and find the maximum circulation density.

(b) Find the circulation density  $\text{circ}_{\vec{u}}\vec{F}$  of  $\vec{F}$  at point  $Q$  and in the direction of  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ .

**5(14pts)** Find the flux  $\vec{F}$  through the closed cylinder of radius 2, centered around the  $z$ -axis, with  $1 \leq z \leq 3$ , if  $\vec{F} = \langle x + 3y \ln(2yz + 1), 2y + x^{\sin z}, 2z + e^{x^2} \rangle$ . (Use Divergence Theorem.)

**6(14pts)** Let  $\vec{F}$  be a vector field whose curl is given as  $\text{curl} \vec{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ . Let  $C$  be the boundary of the plane  $x + y + z = 2$  in the first octant as shown. Find the line integral  $\oint_C \vec{F}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{r}$ . (Use Stoke's Theorem.)

